

On The Need of Developing High-Altitude Drones (UAVs) for implementation of multi-band single and multiple pass differential POLinSAR Technology Towards in SITU Monitoring of Severe Environmental Stress Changes (Disasters)

WOLFGANG-MARTIN BOERNER¹, JORGE J. MORISAKI¹, ALBERTO MOREIRA², KOSTAS P. PAPATHANASSIOU², IRENA HAJNSEK², ERIC POTTIER³, LAURENT FERRO-FAMIL³, ANDREAS REIGBER³, MOTOYUKI SATO⁴, TAKESHI HAMASAKI⁴, KOICHI IRIBE⁴, SHANE CLOUDE⁵, ZHOU ZHEN-SHU⁵, YOSHIO YAMAGUCHI⁶, HIROYOSHI YAMADA⁶, JONG-SEN LEE⁷, TOM L. AAINSWORTH⁷, DALE L. SCHULER⁷, MITCHELL GRUNES⁷, KUN-SHAN CHEN⁸, CHIH-TIEN WANG⁸, CHUNG-PAI CHANG⁸, JEFFREY K. WEISSEL⁹, KRISTINA RODRIGUEZ-CZUCHLEWSKI⁹, WOOIL MOON¹⁰, SANG-EUN PARK¹⁰, JOONG-SUN WON¹¹ and LEE SEUNG-KUK¹¹

> ¹University of Illinois at Chicago ²German Aerospace Centre ³Rennes University ⁴Tohoku University ⁵University of Adelaide ⁶Niigata University ⁷Naval Research Laboratory (NRL), Washington ⁸National Central University, Taiwan ⁹Columbia University ¹⁰Seoul National University ¹¹Yonsei University

The ESA POLinSAR Workshop on "Applications of SAR Polarimetry and Polarimetric SAR Interferometry" is arranged at the ideal time for developing this urgently required platform technology for environmental stress-change and local-toglobal conflict monitoring in air at lower to highest possible altitudes next to space. In this overview, reasons are provided on why we do need to place multi-modal, multi-band single and multiple pass POLinSAR monitoring platforms next to space and lower altitudes at highest possible altitudes. The questions "on what POLinSAR monitoring can provide that POL-SAR and IN-SAR by themselves cannot accomplish" is assessed; whereupon facts and justifications on developing Differential Repeat-Pass POL-IN-SAR platforms on high-altitude drones and/or UAVs are provided. Reasons for this technology becoming a basic requirement for current, near-future and much more so for future all-day & night year'round monitoring of severe abrupt environmental stress changes - such as earthquakes, typhoons, severe storms, landslides, floods, and so on - within the terrestrial covers are analyzed in view of the un-abating and uncontrollable terrestrial population explosion, which is going to continue on a global although not necessarily localized scale.